



**INVESTIGATING THE VIABILITY OF HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FROM
SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE USING ORGANIC ACIDS AND EXTRACTS FROM
SPOILT CITRUS FRUIT**

**A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING TO THE SCHOOL OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES
COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA, OGUN STATE, NIGERIA**

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JUNE, 2018

ACCEPTANCE PAGE

This is to attest that this thesis is accepted as partial fulfillment for the requirement of the award of Master of Engineering (M.Eng) Degree in the Department of Chemical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria.

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DECLARATION BY CANDIDATE

I hereby declare that this thesis submitted for the Degree of Master in Chemical Engineering at Covenant University is my own original work and has not previously been submitted to any other institution of higher learning. I further declare that all sources cited or quoted are indicated and acknowledged by means of a comprehensive list of references

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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research work titled “INVESTIGATING THE VIABILITY OF HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FROM SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE USING ACETIC ACID, CITRIC ACID AND EXTRACTS FROM SPOILT LEMON, LIME AND ORANGE” was carried out by Enyomeji Ademola Idama (15PCF01004) of the Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, Covenant University Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria.

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DEDICATION

This project is dedicated to my first and most important teachers my parents Professor Ademú Idama and Barrister (Mrs.) Sarah Annette Idama and greatest of them all my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To my sisters Iye Ademú Idama (Attorney-at-law) and Mrs Ojonele Idama Sani whose moral and financial support has enabled this project become a reality and to the Fasting Festival Idama Family that has never ceased to strive together with me in prayers to God for me (Romans 15:30). The Lord reward you all immensely

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Department of Chemical Engineering,
Covenant University, Ota,
Ogun State,
June, 2018.

The Head of Department,
Department of Chemical Engineering,
Covenant University, Ota,
Ogun State.

Dear Sir

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

In accordance with the regulations of Covenant University, I hereby submit a project report on “INVESTIGATING THE VIABILITY OF HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FROM SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE USING ACETIC ACID, CITRIC ACID AND EXTRACTS FROM SPOILT LEMON, LIME AND ORANGE” in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Master in Engineering (M. ENG) Degree in Chemical Engineering at Covenant University.

Yours Faithfully

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ABSTRACT

With the fast depletion of fossil fuel sources for energy production and coupled with their negative impacts on the environment, the continued search for alternative sources that are renewable, sustainable and environmentally friendly has become imperative. This research examined the performance of sodium borohydride for the production of hydrogen gas using 5 ml each of organic acid (acetic acid) and extracts of spoilt citrus fruits (lime, lemon and orange) without the use of neither catalyst nor heat source. A three neck flat bottom flask was used in which sodium borohydride was reacted with extracts from the three spoilt fruits and acetic acid with concentrations of 1, 5, 7, 12 and 17.5 M. Volume of hydrogen gas produced were recorded and the results revealed that using 7 M solution of acetic acid and 1.0 gram sodium borohydride generated the highest volume of 2460 ml of hydrogen gas in 63.72 min while the undiluted extracts of spoilt orange, lemon and lime gave 100 ml in 0.68 min, 90 ml in 1.67 min and 60 ml in 0.5 min respectively. For the diluted fruit extracts, lime, orange and lemon at a dilution factor of 2 each, generated hydrogen gas of 80 ml in 0.5 min, 70 ml in 1.3 min and 70 ml in 0.62 min respectively. All the reactions took place at an ambient temperature of 27°C. On further investigation of the spoilt citrus fruit extract using a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) it revealed the citric acid content of orange and lime was 1.31% and 0.17% respectively while the citric acid content was negligible in the extract of the spoilt lemon. Being able to conveniently retrieve hydrogen from its combined state when needed would advance the use of hydrogen as a source of energy.

TABLE OF CONTENT	PAGE
TITLE PAGE	I
CERTIFICATION	II
DEDICATION	III
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	IV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
ABSTRACT	VI
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VII
LIST OF TABLES	IX
LIST OF FIGURES	X
 CHAPTER ONE: Introduction.....	 1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Aim and Objective of the Study	4
1.3.1 Aim of the Study	4
1.3.2 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Justification of the Study	4
1.5 Scope of the Study	5
 CHAPTER TWO: Literature Review	 6
2.0 Literature Review	6
2.1 Renewable and Sustainable Sources of Energy	6
2.2 Emissions from Combustion of Fuels	6
2.3 Hydrogen as a Source of Energy	7
2.4 Storage of Hydrogen	8
2.5 Production of Hydrogen from Metal Hydrides	9
 CHAPTER THREE: Materials, Equipment, Apparatus and Method	 11
3.0 Materials and Method	11
3.1 Materials	11
3.2 Equipment / Apparatus	11

3.3 Procedure	11
3.3.1 Experimental set-up	11
3.3.2 Preparation of acetic acid concentrations	11
3.3.3 Design of Experiment	12
3.3.3.1 Reaction of Acetic acid with Sodium Borohydride	12
3.3.3.2 Reaction of Citric acid with Sodium Borohydride	13
3.3.3.3 Obtaining Extracts from Spoilt Citrus Fruits	14
3.3.3.4 Procedure for the Production of Hydrogen from Sodium Borohydride using Spoilt Citrus Extract	14
CHAPTER FOUR: Results and Discussions of Results	15
4.0 Results and Discussion of Results	15
4.1 Results	15
4.2 Discussions of Results	23
4.2.1 Dilution factors	23
4.2.2 Acetic acid solution (Tables 4.1 to 4.7).....	23
4.2.3 Temperature	24
4.2.4 Confirmatory Test	24
4.2.5 The effect of acetic acid concentration on the volume of hydrogen generated	25
4.2.6 The effect of continuous dilution of sodium borohydride and citric acid mixture on the volume of hydrogen gas produced	26
4.2.7 The effect of extracts of spoilt citrus fruits on hydrogen gas generation from sodium borohydride	27
CHAPTER FIVE: Conclusion, Recommendation(s) and Contribution to Knowledge	29
5.0 Conclusion and Recommendation	29
5.1 Conclusion	29
5.2 Recommendation(s)	30
5.3 Contribution to Knowledge	31
REFERENCES	32
APPENDIX A	37
APPENDIX B	40
APPENDIX C	44
APPENDIX D	48

LIST OF TABLES	PAGE
Table 3.1: Volume(s) of stock acetic acid and water of dilution used	12
Table 3.2: Scaled-down amounts of sodium borohydride and acetic acid reactants used....	12
Table 3.3: Scaled-down amounts of sodium borohydride, citric acid and water	14
Table 4.1: Control experiment for hydrogen production from reaction of distilled water with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	15
Table 4.2: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of 1M of 5ml acetic acid with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	15
Table 4.3: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of 5M of 5ml acetic acid with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	16
Table 4.4: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of 7M of 5ml acetic acid with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	17
Table 4.5: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of 12M of 5ml acetic acid with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	18
Table 4.6: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of 17.5M of 5ml acetic acid with sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	19
Table 4.7: Variation of hydrogen gas generation from the reaction of citric acid and sodium borohydride at an ambient temperature of 27°C	19
Table 4.8: Results for reaction between sodium borohydride and extracted liquid of spoilt lime at an ambient temperature of 27°C	20
Table 4.9: Results for reaction between sodium borohydride and extracted liquid of spoilt lemon at an ambient temperature of 27°C	21
Table 4.10: Results for reaction between sodium borohydride and extracted liquid of spoilt oranges at an ambient temperature of 27°C	22
Table 4.11: HPLC Chromatogram Analysis of Spoilt Citrus Extract	28
Table C1: The effect of continuous dilution of sodium borohydride and citric acid mixture on the volume of hydrogen gas produced at an ambient temperature of 27°C .	46

LIST OF FIGURES	PAGE
Figure 4.1: Variation of hydrogen gas produced with the concentration of acetic acid	25
Figure 4.2: Variation of hydrogen gas produced with continuous dilution of sodium borohydride and citric acid mixture.....	26
Figure 4.3: Volume of hydrogen gas produced against time for spoilt lime extract	27
Plate A1: Complete reaction set-up	37
Plate A2: Reactor	37
Plate A3: Storage and measurement of produced hydrogen gas	38
Plate A4: Point for combustion of hydrogen gas	38
Plate A5: Magnetic stirrer	39
Plate A6: Condenser filled with silica gel	39
Plate B1: Acetic acid glacial	40
Plate B2: Sodium borohydride	40
Plate B3: Silica gel	41
Plate B4: Citric acid.....	41
Plate B5: Extracted liquid of spoilt oranges.....	42
Plate B6: Extracted liquid of spoilt lemon.....	42
Plate B7: Extracted liquid of spoilt lime	43